Fall 2002 Army Resource Managers' Conference
INFORMATION PAPERS

This section contains information papers on the following topics:

- CP 11 Strategic Plan Update

- Army Civilian Career Evaluation System (ACCES) Transition to Centralized Resumix

- Functional Area 45 Force Structure

- ASMC European Professional Development Institute (PDI)

- FY03 RDA Appropriations

- Fuel Enterprise System

- IMA Funds Control and Fiduciary Responsibility under IMA

- Installation Security

- The Army Joint Reconciliation Program

- Military Personnel, Army Appropriation

- Central Issue Facility (CIF) / Organizational Clothing and Individual Equipment (OCIE)

- Government Purchase Card Program

- Consumable Supply Chain Management-Army (CSCM-A)

- FY03 OMA Mid-Year Review

- Business Initiative Council (BIC)

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: CP 11 Strategic Plan Update

1. Purpose. To provide an update on the CP 11 Strategic Plan

2. Facts.

    a. In late August, civilian and military representatives met to transform the CP 11 Strategic Plan into a Financial Management Strategic Plan that supports a motivated, professional financial management workforce executing an organizational strategy. The primary objective of the strategic planning session was to develop a comprehensive plan for the "people" portion of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management and Comptroller)'s Balanced Scorecard.

    b. The new vision and mission reinforces the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Financial Management and Comptroller's strategy to provide Army financial management stewardship and accountability to meet the Army's resource needs. The central idea is to transform the financial management professional workforce to enhance our partnership in decision-making and Army results.

    c. The Strategic Plan also will incorporate the results of the Army Civilian Attitude Survey for improving the overall morale and satisfaction of the CP11 workforce. Priority action items include government transformation and satisfaction with career.

    d. The Strategic Plan will be organized around four strategic pillars or objectives:
    - Financial Management Objective Force: includes workforce recruitment, selection and retention; succession planning and implementation; mobility requirements for promotion/progression; job design and enrichment; and competencies.
    - Career and Leadership Development: includes leadership training and development; skills training; certification; career development; and education.
    - Strategic Alliances: includes identifying internal and external entities with whom to network and work together; mentoring and career counseling; internal and external partnerships.
    - Incentives and Recognition: includes performance evaluation/management; incentives; linking individual rewards to performance.

    e. The Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management and Comptroller), the CP 11 Functional Chief Representative and Deputy Assistant Secretary for Budget. approved the concept; and the Comptroller Proponency Office is developing the draft Strategic Plan and associated resource requirements.

(703) 692-7413

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: Army Civilian Career Evaluation System (ACCES) Transition to Centralized Resumix

1. Purpose. To provide information on the Army's transition from Army Civilian Career Evaluation System (ACCES) to Resumix for central program referrals.

2. Facts.

   a. In 1996, the Department of Defense (DoD) selected Resumix as the automated candidate evaluation and referral program for all DoD. The Army has successfully used Resumix for merit promotion since 1997.

   b. Effective 31 December 2002 Army will discontinue the Army Civilian Career Evaluation System (ACCES) inventories and will no longer use ACCES to issue lists for career program positions at the mandatory career referral. As mandated by DoD, the Army will use Resumix as the new automated system to generate career referral lists for positions at the mandatory career referral levels. (GS 12-15 for CP 11)

   c. This specific change only affects how employees apply for consideration for career program jobs that are filled by Army level referral lists. It does not affect how employees apply for career program and other positions filled through local merit promotion announcements.

   d. By providing a single employment portal for all Army civilian jobs, the Army will attract more candidates, produce better referrals and speed up the recruitment process.

   e. Employees must register and submit a resume to the centralized Resumix database by the projected implementation date to be considered for career program positions at the mandatory career referral level. Registering in Resumix will involve submitting a resume to the Resumix web site. Resumes are built using the new Army Resume Builder. Announcements will be issued via Resumix and employees can self nominate to be considered for position.

   f. The Comptroller Proponency Office enhanced the Resumix grammar dictionary in October 2002 by adding over 250 CP 11 financial management terms.

   g. The Army Resume Builder is located at www.cpol.army.mil.

(703) 692-7413

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: Functional Area (FA) 45 (Comptroller) Force Structure

1. Purpose. To provide information on the current FA 45 Force Structure.

2. Facts.

    a. FY 03 Total Army Authorizations (per FY 03 WEBTAADS)

- 293 Total Authorized Positions
- 244 (83%) TDA Positions
- 39 (13%) MTOE Positions
- 10 (3%) Classified (Black) Positions

    b. MTOE and TDA Authorizations by Organizations

- Army's are MTOE except: 5th Army, which is TDA.
- Corps' are TDA.
- Divisions are TDA except: 24th ID and 7th ID (Multi-Component Divisions), which are MTOE and 1st CD, 25th ID, and 4th ID, which do not have authorized positions.

    c. Authorization Detail (TDA/MTOE/Black)

- COL   45 (39/4/2)
- LTC   105 (89/12/4)
- MAJ   93 (75/16/2)
- CPT   50 (41/7/2) (Branch Qualified)
- 216 (74%) Positions at Corps and Installation level and above.
- 181 (62%) Positions at MACOM and above.
- 91 (31%) Positions in the Washington D.C. Area

    d. Population Detail (as of 21 Nov 02)

- Total Population with Non-Branch Qualified CPTs 675
- COL   44
- LTC   95
- MAJ   141

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- CPT   234 (Branch Qualified – Company Command in most cases, only 16 of the 234 are assigned to FA 45 Positions)
- CPT   161 (Non-Branch Qualified, not-eligible to occupy functional assignments)

e. Challenges

- Current force structure has more LTC Positions authorized than MAJ Positions posing a significant issue as all officers are brought into the FA as MAJs with OPMS III being steady state.
- Shortfall of LTC Population compared to LTC Authorizations leaves positions vacant or filled by MAJs.
- G1 has reduced the number of officers being CFD to the Institutional Support Career Field FA 45 by over 50% over the last three years, based mainly on the incorrect appearance of overpopulation (MAJ population versus authorizations [141 vs 93] or 151%).
- Thirty-nine (39) MAJs are currently in the Training, Transit, Holding, and Schools (TTHS) Account (10 in the Army Comptrollership Program, 10 in the Command and General Staff College, 11 serving in various Branch Immaterial Positions, and 8 in transit) leaving only 102 to fill both MAJ Authorizations and vacant LTC Positions.
- The CFD Board for FY 2002 CFD 11 MAJs into ISCF FA 45. It is anticipated G1 will continue to authorize 11-12 CFDs a year until the MAJ population percentage has dropped to an undisclosed number.
- In order to backfill LTC losses from promotions to COL and separations the Proponency Office Model estimates that FA 45 must promote 12-15 MAJs every year. Given the current low annual CFD numbers FA 45 will not have sufficient year group numbers to select 12-15 officers for promotion compounding current shortfalls in LTC population.

f. Solutions in Progress

- Standardized, MTOE Organizations.
- Evaluation of competency requirements by position.
- As warranted by competency requirements, roll-down LTC positions and roll-up CPT positions to MAJ positions altering the current heptagon construct to more of a "pyramidical" triangle conducive to a healthy force structure.
- According to the current Proponency Office Model, G1 and CFD boards must CFD roughly 18-23 MAJs a year to allow for separation, training, and a promotion pool.

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: American Society of Military Comptrollers (ASMC) European Professional Development Institute (PDI)

1. Purpose. To provide information on the upcoming ASMC European PDI.

2. Facts.

    a. The Heidelberg and Bavarian Chapters of ASMC will host the European PDI 2003 at the Crowne Plaza Hotel in Berlin Germany, 18-22 Feb 2003.

    b. "Transformation" is the theme and it is anticipated that approximately 300 people from the Army, Navy, Air Force, DFAS and other Defense Agencies will attend.

    c. Current general session speakers include Mrs. Sandra Pack (ASA, FM&C) and RADM Mark Young (DFAS, Deputy Director). LTG(R) James McCall, ASMC President, also plans to attend the conference.

    d. ASMC has also invited Dr. Dov Zakheim (USD, Comptroller); Mr. Michael Montelongo (SAF/FM); Mr. Dionel Aviles (ASN, FM&C); MG Anders Aadland (IMA, Director); and representatives of the US Army Special Operations Command, General Accounting Office, Defense Finance and Accounting, US Army Installation Management Agency, US European Command and the US Army Contracting Command Europe.

    e.   In addition to individual service days, numerous professional and personal development workshops will be offered. Certified Defense Financial Manager testing will also be available.

    f.   Participation is open to all. More information can be found at the web site at: http://www.odcsrm.hqusareur.army.mil/asmc/pdi2003/pdi03.htm. Registration procedures and the conference agenda will be posted in mid December.

Budget Analyst, DSN 370-6375
Management Analyst, DSN 370-6279
Approved by:
Deputy Chief of Staff, Resource Management
HQ USAREUR

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: FY2003 RDA Appropriations

1. Purpose. To provide an outline of the OASA(FM&C) Investment Directorate mission and functions and discuss RDA appropriations issues for FY03.

2. Facts.

a. The mission of the Investment Directorate is to provide timely and credible financial management information, guidance, products and services, and to foster stewardship and accountability in support of Army mission accomplishment. Chart 1 shows the major staff interactions for the Investment Directorate.

b. The function of the Investment Directorate is to prepare, justify, defend, and execute the Army budget for the following investment appropriations: Aircraft, Missiles, Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Ammunition, Chemical Demilitarization, Other Procurement, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Military Construction and Army Family Housing. Chart 2 shows how the Investment Directorate is organized.

c. Dates for Execution Review - We will continuously review execution during FY03 as we seek sources for critical execution year bills. The official mid-year review will occur March/April to coincide with an Omnibus Reprogramming, if required. If there is no Omnibus, we will be focused on paying same-appropriation bills related to on-going operations. Analysis will be based on poor obligation/disbursements, late contract awards, requirements issues, test/milestone slippages, and projected carryover.

d. FY03 Withholds – At the direction of the AAE, it was necessary this year to withhold funding from RDA programs cancelled in FY2003 (100%) and from RDA programs cancelled in FY2004 (50%) pending receipt of termination plans and spend plans. Withholds will be reevaluated at the execution review or as required prior to that time. We have also withheld 2% of all appropriations as a result of changed economic assumptions and an anticipated pull-back by OSD.

e. Unfunded Requirements (UFRs) in RDA – We are working several FY03 UFRs which support Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation Noble Eagle, and other mission requirements that touch all appropriations, but largely affect OPA and Ammo appropriations. We are also tracking other Army Leadership bills during the year of execution.   Although we have submitted data to support a supplemental funding request to OSD, there is no certainty that the Department will receive any supplemental funding this year.

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f. Changes in inflation rates – the inflation rate has been greatly reduced because of the changed economic forecasts. Therefore, inflation adjustments will be reflected in budgets and even in current year execution where a -2% inflation adjustment is expected.

g. PBDs - Army is challenging PBD adjustments. During this joint program/budget review cycle, both OSD Comptroller and OSD Program Analysis and Evaluation are playing a significant role in the Army's transformation. These changes are also impacting the year of execution.

h. We will work with the field closely as we execute this turbulent funding year. In order to preserve scarce Army dollars and to insure that we speak with one voice, request MACOMs, PEOs/PMs, and field activities use SAFM-BUI as the sole conduit to the OSD Comptroller Investment and Military Construction Directorates. We will provide information, schedule briefings, and be the interface for the Army. This will allow us to insure consistency of data and the Army position and thus maximize our funds.

Chart 1 - Major Staff Relationships
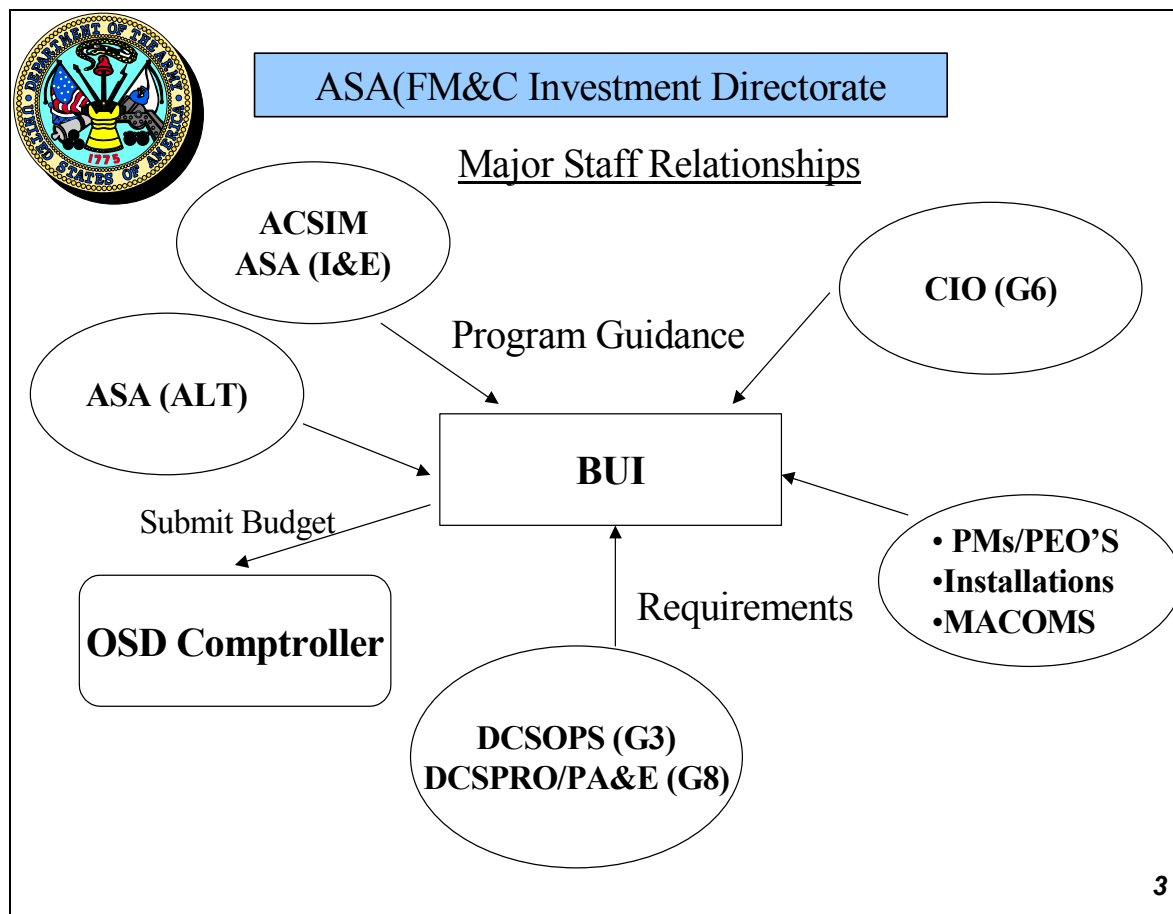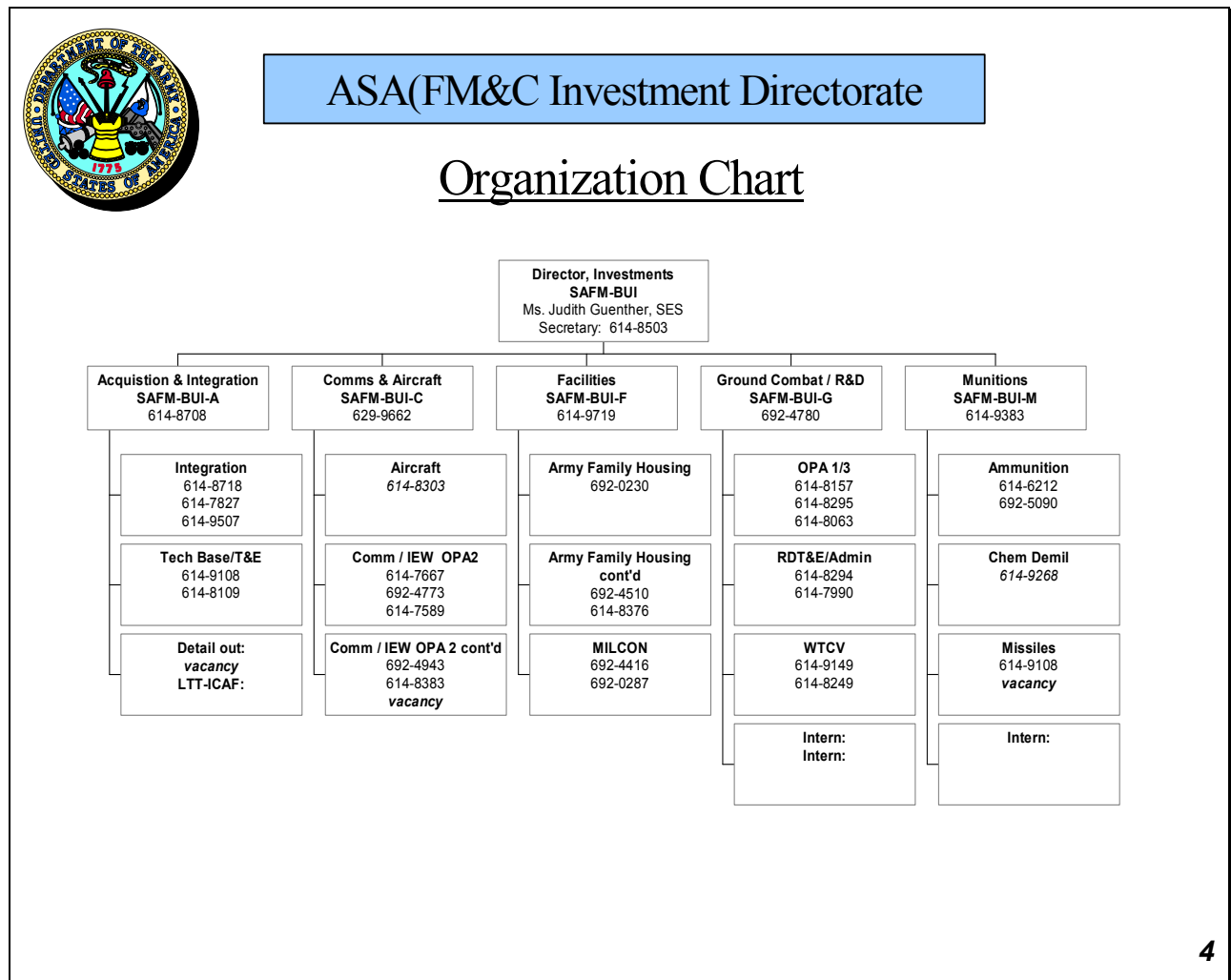

ASA(FM&C Investment Directorate

Major Staff Relationships

ACSIM
ASA (I&E)

CIO (G6)

ASA (ALT)

Program Guidance

BUI

Submit Budget

OSD Comptroller

• PMs/PEO'S
•Installations
•MACOMS

Requirements

DCSOPS (G3)
DCSPRO/PA&E (G8)

3

Chart 2 – Organization Chart

ASA(FM&C Investment Directorate

Organization Chart

Director, Investments
SAFM-BUI
Ms. Judith Guenther, SES
Secretary: 614-8503

Acquistion & Integration SAFM-BUI-A 614-8708	Comms & Aircraft SAFM-BUI-C 629-9662	Facilities SAFM-BUI-F 614-9719	Ground Combat / R&D SAFM-BUI-G 692-4780	Munitions SAFM-BUI-M 614-9383
Integration 614-8718 614-7827 614-9507	**Aircraft** *614-8303*	**Army Family Housing** 692-0230	**OPA 1/3** 614-8157 614-8295 614-8063	**Ammunition** 614-6212 692-5090
Tech Base/T&E 614-9108 614-8109	**Comm / IEW OPA2** 614-7667 692-4773 614-7589	**Army Family Housing cont'd** 692-4510 614-8376	**RDT&E/Admin** 614-8294 614-7990	**Chem Demil** *614-9268*
Detail out: *vacancy* **LTT-ICAF:**	**Comm / IEW OPA 2 cont'd** 692-4943 614-8383 *vacancy*	**MILCON** 692-4416 692-0287	**WTCV** 614-9149 614-8249	**Missiles** 614-9108 *vacancy*
			Intern: **Intern:**	**Intern:**

4

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: Fuel Enterprise System

1. Purpose. To provide an update on the Fuels Enterprise System (FES)

2. Facts:

   a.   Under Single Stock Fund business rules, non-Army managed items
(NAMI) that did not use the Standard Army Retail Supply System (SARSS) were
not capitalized by the Army under the SSF umbrella. For fuels, the Defense
Logistics Agency (DLA) capitalized Army stocks in November 2000.

   b.   Fuels are now administered by the Defense Energy Support Center
(DESC) and sold to Army activities using credit cards and indentaplates.
Transactions are processed by FES from input from Voyager, the Air Card and
the Fuels Automation System (FAS). After transactions are edited in FES, they
are batched overnight and transmitted to the DFAS Operational Data Store
(ODS). Non-fuel purchases are not processed in FES but are forwarded to
DFAS vendor pay operations.

   c.   Because FES is a new system, the Army has experienced difficulty in
receiving timely and accurate financial data. DASA-FO representatives have
compiled a list of systemic and procedural problems and are working with DESC
representatives to resolve the issues. Some of these problems are in the areas
of guidance, feedback, and standards from DESC as well as fund controls,
erroneous obligations and bills, and inaccurate tables within FES. DESC
representatives are aware of the Army's problems and are aggressively working
solutions.

(703) 693-2787

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: IMA Funds Control and Fiduciary Responsibility under IMA

1. Purpose. To provide information on fund control responsibility related to the Installation Management Activity (IMA).

2. Facts.

    a. Fund control responsibilities remain in place during FY 03 as the Army transitions to Centralized Installation Management

    b. FY 03 Responsibilities:

- Base Operations Support (BOS) funds and Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization (SRM) funds will continue to flow from the MACOMS to subordinate installations and organizations.
- IMA is responsible for the distribution and redistribution of BOS/SRM funds. The IMA is responsible for the outcome of funds distribution decisions and the impact of those decisions on potential fiscal violations. The IMA will provide guidance to Major Commands (MACOMs) on the distribution of funds.
- MACOMs are responsible for the physical distribution of funds through PBAS to subordinate commands, activities, and installations based on guidance from IMA. MACOMs must have approval from IMA on the redistribution of funds and must advise IMA on financial execution issues or concerns associated with IMA prescribed distribution of funds.
- Installations, Major Subordinate Commands, Area Support Groups, and other activities executing BOS/SRM funds are responsible for the execution of funds in accordance with direction received from the IMA and in compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements

    c. Procedures during FY 04:

- BOS/SRM funds will flow from the IMA directly to installations, Major Subordinate Commands, Area Support Groups and other activities executing BOS/SRM funds.
- Responsibility for the liquidation of FY 2003 funds remains with the MACOM making initial fund distribution through PBAS. The IMA will work closely with the MACOMs to ensure timely and proper liquidation of FY03 funds.

(703) 693-2818

INFORMATION PAPER

26 November 2002

SUBJECT: Installation Security

1. Purpose. To provide information on Army Antiterrorism/force protection (AT/FP) detailing the Army's current plans for installations and desired end state.

2. Facts:

    a. DoD/Army policy on installation security is directed under the provisions of the DoD Directive 5200.8, Security of DoD Installations and Resources and DoD Directive 5200.8R, Physical Security Program, and AR 190-16/OPNAVINST 5530.15A/AFR 207-4/MCO 5500.13A/DLAR 5710.4, Physical Security, which implement the Internal Security Act of 1950. Policy is additionally provided in AR 525-13, Antiterrorism. These serve as the base documents for the field to develop their AT/FP requirements.

    b. In March 2001, The Army Vice Chief of Staff directed installations to expeditiously implement actions authorized by Congress (Internal Security Act of 1950 and Title 18, US Code, Section 1382) to protect and safeguard DoD assets. In short, installations were directed to restrict access and provide a defense-in-depth concept of security, including mandatory vehicle registration; plans to control installation/facility access (includes procedures for inspecting persons, property and vehicles); and, where available improvement of protection measures for mission essential or vulnerable areas using existing resources.

    c. Following the events of September 2001, vulnerability assessments revealed the Army lacked adequate capabilities at installation access control points. To correct this deficiency, the Army initiated the transformation of access control by developing a standardized approach for installation access control and in depth security. This approach canalizes traffic to installation entry control points where security personnel will efficiently and effectively validate the need for personnel and vehicle entry. Security measures will extend to key and essential facilities within the installation.

    d. The transformation included several key issues:

      ▪ Manning installation access control point as necessary to ensure positive identification of personnel and material entering installations.

      ▪ Fencing and vehicle barriers around cantonment areas are necessary to canalize traffic to installation entry control points.

      ▪ Access control point infrastructure modifications necessary to efficiently process vehicle traffic, and eliminate traffic congestion and safety hazards. These are site-specific modifications may include increasing number of entry

ABO POC, SAFM-BUC-I, 703-692-6209
G3 RM POC, DAMO-ODL, 703-695-9319
G3 Functional POC, DAMO-ODL, 695-4210

lanes, turn-around lane, construction of a search area, information access capability, traffic control devices, and overhead cover

- Access control point equipment was necessary to enhance capabilities. Three equipment packages were developed and individually evaluated with each Army installation's access control program. The three packages are: Access Control Point, Cargo Inspection Control Point and Limited Access Control Point.

e. Access Control Point (ACP) Package. Basis of Issue is one for each ACP. 1550 packages total. Each package consists of:

- Vehicle Inspection Equipment. Under Vehicle Mirrors. (systems with lighting and casters) and Automated Under Vehicle Inspection Systems, tape or digital recording.

- Fixed Vehicle Barrier. All barriers are crash tested using the US Department of State (DoS) standards (15,000 lb vehicle at 50 mph).

- Portable Vehicle Barrier. Proposed portable barrier is crash rated (10,000 lbs at 40 mph).

- Portable Light Set. Provides lighting or additional lighting to carry out security functions.

- Closed Circuit Television. Provides for overwatch and monitoring of ACP activities.

- Portable, Ballistic Protected Access Control Facility. Provides central location for conducting security duties as well as ballistic protection.

- High value asset security cage. Necessary to secure access control access control equipment.

- Communications capability to link access control point with military police desk.

f. Cargo Inspection Control Point Package. Basis of Issue is one per installation or based on justified need.

- Portable Explosive Detection Devices. Hand held and desk top explosive detection equipment. Provides additional means of detecting explosives.

- Radiographic and Nuclear Inspection Systems. Large systems for inspecting vehicles and smaller systems for mail, packages and small cargo.

g. Limited Access Control Point Package. This package provides defense in depth at key facilities inside the installation based on temporary need. It is comprised of the following items:

- Portable/Temporary Badge System. Restricts access to selected activities such as airfields or post HQ. Basis of Issue is six per installation.

- Portable Exterior Intrusion Detection Systems. Provides a portable relocatable means of exterior intrusion detection to strengthen security and reduce necessary manpower. Basis of Issue: four per installation.

- Portable, Ballistic Protected Access Control Facility. Provides central location for conducting security duties as well as ballistic protection on temporary basis. Basis of Issue is six per installation.

3. End State.

   a. End state for this initiative is a standardized approach for access control to Army installation and security in depth. It includes efficient use of technology to maximize manpower savings and maintain an adequate security. Bottom line, it will canalize traffic to installation entry control points where installation security personnel can efficiently and effectively assess entry validity for personnel and vehicles.

   b. Future technology solutions are expected to replace additional manpower (i.e. "manless" gates). Unfortunately these solutions are not ready for deployment.

4. FY03 Funding.

($'s in Millions)

Description	**Requirement**	**FY03 Funding**	**Unfinanced Req**
Physical Security Equip	586	252	334
Fencing Access Control Points	519	211	308
Total	1105	463	642

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: The Army Joint Reconciliation Program

1. PURPOSE: To provide an overview of the Joint Reconciliation Program (JRP)

2. Facts.

   a. The JRP involves Tri-annual Reviews of Commitments and Obligations. Fund holders, with assistance from supporting offices, review commitment and obligation transactions for timeliness, accuracy, and completeness during each of the 4-month reporting periods ending on January 31 (Phase I), May 31 (Phase II), and September 30 (Phase III) of each fiscal year. The requirement for reviews of commitments and obligations applies to all appropriations and funds. The Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army for Financial Management and Comptroller (PDASA (FM&C)) hosts the JRP Video Teleconference three times a year.

   b. The PDASA (FM&C) established and began hosting the JRP VTC in 1993. The overarching goal of the JRP VTC is to promote the efficient and effective execution of the Army's total obligation authority. This fiscal year the Army entered the 10th year of executing the JRP.

   c. The last JRP VTC was held on November 14, 2002, for Phase III reporting on the close out of fiscal year 2002. New goals for FY 03 were discussed at this VTC. The new goals include monitoring and reporting on the status of accounts receivables balances, first prior year deobligations, and a 40 percent reduction of the interest penalty payments, using September 30, 2001 as the baseline.

(703) 693-2805

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: Military Personnel Army, Appropriation

1. Purpose: To provide information on transitioning the non-pay portion of the Military Personnel, Army Appropriation (MPA) to a specific allotment and a specific fiscal station number.

2. Facts:

   a. The MPA appropriation is an annual appropriation programmed at the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management and Comptroller) (ASA (FM&C)), Budget Office, managed and funded as a centrally managed open allotment, and available for obligation for one fiscal year only. Generally, the appropriation is used to make payments for military personnel allowances, subsistence and health care accrual payments, retired pay, individual clothing, interest on savings deposits, death gratuities, SGLI, PCS travel/advances and some per diem portion of TDY for active component Army members.

   b. The MPA has always been funded and accounted for as an open allotment. This has resulted in some serious deficiencies in accountability, most notably, the lack of visibility and control over military PCS travel costs. The ASA (FM&C) Financial Operations and Budget Offices have teamed with DFAS-IN to develop a business initiative to transition the non-pay portion of the MPA appropriation out of open allotment and into a specific allotment with a specific fiscal station number (FSN).

   c. The transition of the MPA appropriation to a specific allotment and fiscal station number enhances accountability. This change in process will establish a single database for transactions under the control of a single accounting entity with visibility at transaction level. The details of this initiative are being worked.

(703) 693-2805

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: Central Issue Facility (CIF) / Organizational Clothing and Individual Equipment (OCIE)

1. Purpose. To provide information on the status of CIF/OCIE initiative.

2. Facts

    a. The CIF/OCIE project is similar to the basic concepts of the Consumable Supply Chain Management-Army (CSCM-A) effort that is currently under development. DLA will own and manage Class II supplies forward to the point of sale. The key difference is that the plan includes DLA also taking over the operation of the CIF activities at the customer sites.

    b. There are three CIF/OCIE operational proposals under review.

    ▪ The first is for DLA ownership of Condition Code "A" (CC A) stock (un-issued new clothing) and Army ownership of Condition Code "B" (CC B) stock (used clothing) in the CIFs. DLA will act as an agent for issuing used clothing (CC B) and will sell new clothing (CC A).

    ▪ The second is DLA ownership of both CC A and CC B stock in the CIF. DLA will provide CC B clothing to Army at no cost and sell CC A clothing.

    ▪ The third is DLA ownership of all OCIE, including that which has been issued to soldiers. A change in ownership will not take place. However, Army will pay DLA for CC A clothing necessary to maintain replenishment stockage.

    c. The ASA(FM&C) position is that, whichever operational proposal is chosen, OCIE funding will remain unchanged and decentralized to the consumer organizational level.

703) 693-2790

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: Government Purchase Card Program

1. Purpose. To provide information on the Government Purchase Card (GPC) Program

2. Facts.

     a. The DoD government purchase card program is managed by the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics) and its Purchase Card Program Management Office. The Army Contracting Agency is the proponent.

     b. Army's GPC goals are to reduce delinquent payments, increase rebates, and establish and adhere to a strong system of internal controls.

     c. The Army has implemented the US Bank's Customer Automated Reporting Environment (C.A.R.E) system. Approximately 75 percent of the Army is EDI-enabled, and those units have the capability to certify and pay their GPC payments through C.A.R.E. Commands with exceptions from using C.A.R.E. are the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Army National Guard.

     d. C.A.R.E. gives cardholders and certifying officials 24 hour, 7-days-a-week access to purchase card transactions, billing statements, and monthly invoices. Resource Managers may view cardholder transactions, run reports on certification and delinquency status, and develop ad-hoc reports.

     e. On July 2, 2002 the Army Purchase Card Program Management Office required a span of control of one billing official responsible for no more than seven total cardholders. Additionally, the Army mandated that a full-time Level 4 Agency Program Coordinator at the installation level be responsible for up to 300 accounts. Strengthening the span of control and ensuring that appropriate resources are directed to the program will improve the program immensely and can be accomplished without restricting credit cards from their intended use.

     f. U.S. Bank pays rebates to the government based upon sales volume and the speed at which bills are paid. In FY01 and FY02 Army rebates were $11.8M and $15.3M, respectively. Activities may lose up to one-half of one percent (.5%) of sales earned in rebates by not certifying within one week of receipt of the on-line invoice. On average, the Army took 35 days to pay its bills. Had the Army taken advantage of on-line certification to pay faster, it would have doubled the rebates it received.

(703)693-3383

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: Consumable Supply Chain Management-Army (CSCM-A)

1. Purpose. To provide information on the status of CSCM-A initiative.

2. Facts.

     a. The CSCM-A compliments the Army's Single Stock Fund by extending Defense Logistics Agency wholesale logistics management of material to the installation Directorate of Logistics (DOL) and divisional tactical Supply Support Activity (SSA) level. DLA will forward non-Army managed items (NAMI) stock supplies (Class IX repair parts) at the consumer's site, thereby reducing customer wait time to minutes instead of days.

     b. There are several financial issues being worked, which will impact budgeting and execution at the national and installation levels.

- Reimbursable funding of installation labor costs for Directorate of Logistics (DOL) operations for both Army managed and Non-Army supply items will no longer be funded by Army Material Command using the Army Working Capital Fund (AWCF). Effective FY 05 direct OMA funding will be provided to the Installation Management Activity to fully fund DOL operations.

- Reimbursement for packing, handling, and crating for nationally directed redistribution and/or off-post sales from local inventories will be paid by the source of supply (AMC/DLA).

- The CSCM-A General Officer Steering Committee (GOSC) determined that credits will not be granted under CSCM-A. This decision is based on the fact that negligible credits are generated by DLA returns, and that given the small dollar value of individual items returned, the processing costs to DLA and Army exceeds the credits granted. During the pilot program, CSCM-A will be used to provide support for recommending a DOD credit policy revision. CSCM-A will track and record all turn-ins from the consumer level (ULLS/SAMS) and associated financial impacts (value turned in, credits granted, processing costs).

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INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: FY03 OMA Mid Year Reviews

1. Purpose. To provide information on FY03 OMA Mid Year Review

2. Facts.

a. The Mid Year review is tentatively scheduled for the April timeframe. The Army conducts its mid year reviews in conjunction with similar reviews held at OSD. The format for the Army review, information requirements, is based, in a large part, on OSD reviews. This is carefully orchestrated in order to reduce "data calls" to the field. The OSD schedule and requirements have not yet been published.

b. The Mid year Review provides each MACOM the opportunity to define how they will execute their mission within funded levels, what they can and cannot achieve, and what they can defer in order to return scarce resources to HQDA to support Army requirements.

c. To expedite the flow of information, a standardized presentation template will be provided.

d. The review will generally follow the same format and venue as the FY02 Mid Year Review.

e. Tentative Agenda items include:
- OPTEMPO
- Continuing GWOT funding issues
- Cash Flows in support of GWOT
- MACOM Commander's assessment of what can and cannot be done in support of the Army Vision with the current OMA budget
- MACOM Commander's initial assessment of the FY04 OMA budget.

f.   Major Command (MACOM) Commanders or designated representative(s) will be invited to visit HQDA and discuss FY 03 OMA execution successes and challenges.

- The VCSA will chair the Mid Year Review for the following MACOMs
    - FORCSOM
    - OA22
    - TRADOC
    - USAREUR
    - AMC
    - ASC

- The Director of Operations Support (DOS) will chair all remaining MACOM Mid Year Reviews.

g.   Guidance will be published in February 03.

h.   Execution data for OPTEMPO miles and the Flying Hour Program will be through 15 March 2003. Fiscal execution data will be through 30 March 2003.

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: Business Initiative Council (BIC)

1. Purpose. To provide an update on DoD and Army BIC Programs

2. Facts.

    a. In June 2001, the SECDEF established the DoD BIC, and tasked it to improve the efficiency of DoD business operations by identifying and implementing new and better ways of performing the Department's business functions and processes. The BIC is chaired by the USD(AT&L), and its members are the Service Secretaries, the USD(C), the USD(P&R), and the VCJCS.

    b. The SECARMY has strongly supported the BIC effort from its inception. He has asked each HQDA staff principal and MACOM commander to propose at least one business improvement initiative per quarter. These initiatives are evaluated through an accelerated review and decision process at HQDA, with the Secretary, as the Chairman of the Army BIC, making the Go/No Go decisions.

    c. The DoD and Army BIC programs evaluate initiatives in six broad functional areas: resource management (RM), manpower and personnel, installations and logistics, information technology, acquisition management, and test and evaluation. (A seventh area, core competencies, is managed only at the DoD level.)

    d. In the RM area, the BIC and ABIC have approved numerous initiatives designed to give commanders and resource managers greater flexibility in meeting mission requirements and carrying out their resource stewardship responsibilities. Of the following BIC-approved initiatives, the "buy to budget" initiative has already been approved by Congress, and the others are being submitted as part of DoD's FY04 legislative proposals.

- Establish O&M closeout flexibility, to allow the Services to obligate up to 2% of each year's annual O&M appropriations in the following year. This initiative is being proposed as a one-year pilot test to be conducted by the Army.

- Raise RDTE and procurement reprogramming thresholds, and then index the thresholds to keep pace with inflation.

- Provide for greater flexibility in the use expired year funds, to allow DoD to use any expired appropriation to pay for "antecedent liabilities."

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- Increase the expense/investment threshold, to give local commanders greater flexibility and responsiveness in meeting urgent requirements.

- Allow the Services to "buy to budget" — i.e., to buy more than the budgeted quantity of end items when they can do so within the budgeted dollars.

    e. Due in large part to the innovative proposals being submitted by Army MACOMs, the DoD and Army BIC efforts are continuing at a brisk pace. The ABIC recently approved a dozen initiatives, six of which are being sent to the DoD BIC for consideration as Department-wide initiatives. MACOM commanders and HQDA staff principals are developing additional proposals, which are due at HQDA by 31 January 2003.

    f. More information on the ABIC program, to include the procedures for submitting initiatives through MACOM POCs, can be found on the ASA(FM&C) Website at http://www.asafm.army.mil/bic.asp.